

June 3, 2002

LeeAnn M. Pelham, Executive Director
City of Los Angeles
City Ethics Commission
200 No. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Your Request for Advice
Our File No. I-02-137

Dear Ms. Pelham:

This letter is in response to your request for advice regarding the provisions of the Political Reform Act (the “Act”).¹

FACTS

Under the authority of the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act, the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission (“LAFCO”) has approved a resolution recommending a vote on the San Fernando Valley secession proposal. The LAFCO has designated the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors as the conducting authority for this process. The County Board of Supervisors will conduct protest proceedings under the Cortese-Knox Act and is responsible for issuing a call for an election on the secession issue. Assuming the Board of Supervisors calls for an election on the issue, the measure will appear on the November 5, 2002 ballot and will be considered by the voters within the current boundaries of the City of Los Angeles. The election will be conducted by the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder.

The Los Angeles City Ethics Commission (“Ethics Commission”) has prepared the attached fact sheet “Fast Filing Facts for Campaign Activity on Secession” to assist those involved in campaigning for and against the secession ballot measure slated to appear on the November 5, 2002 election ballot in Los Angeles and the San Fernando

¹ Government Code sections 81000 – 91014. Commission regulations appear at Title 2, sections 18109-18997, of the California Code of Regulations. Because you are requesting general advice about campaign reporting rather than a specific transaction, we are treating your request as one for informal assistance, indicated by the file number prefix “I.” Informal assistance does not provide the requestor with the immunity provided by an opinion or formal written advice. (Section 83114; Reg. 18239(c)(3), copy enclosed.

Valley, and the candidates running for the “new city” offices appearing on the same ballot. The Ethics Commission requests written advice concerning aspects of the Political Reform Act discussed in the fact sheet.

ANALYSIS

We have reviewed the fact sheet as to state law and address those matters below. We do not opine as to issues involving the interpretation of local law or laws outside the Act. The questions are addressed in the order presented in the attached fact sheet. In addition, we note that we have reviewed the version of the fact sheet attached to this advice letter, and not necessarily subsequent modifications that may be made to the fact sheet.

1. Contribution Limits. The first question the fact sheet discusses is whether the City of Los Angeles campaign finance laws apply to “new city” candidates and ballot measure committees. The fact sheet presents the Ethics Commission’s interpretation of local law that the City of Los Angeles campaign finance laws, including the contribution limits, expanded disclosure requirements and matching funds program, do not apply to candidates running for office for a potential new city or to ballot measure committees supporting or opposing the secession measure. This is a question of interpretation of local law on which we do not opine.

The fact sheet then provides that state campaign finance and disclosure laws apply to candidates and ballot measure committees and others raising or spending money in connection with the secession ballot measure. It is correct that the usual state campaign reporting and disclosure laws contained in the Act will apply to these candidates and committees. The campaign disclosure provisions of the Act apply to all state and local candidates and committees. Candidates or committees who have questions about completing their campaign reports may consult the FPPC’s website at www.fppc.ca.gov or call the FPPC’s technical assistance line at 1-866-ASK-FPPC.

Proposition 34 added to the Act contribution and expenditure limits for candidates and committees involved in elections for the Legislature and statewide office (§ 85300 et seq.). However, the contribution and expenditure limits of the Act apply only to state elections. They do not apply to local elections such as the secession election.

2. Filing Campaign Disclosure Statements.

a. Who must file. The fact sheet next addresses who must file campaign disclosure statements. It provides that state law requires individuals or groups that raise or spend money above a certain threshold in connection with any election to file periodic campaign disclosure statements that contain, among other things, information about campaign contributors, loans to the campaign committee, and expenditures the candidate or committee makes. Those subject to state public disclosure requirements include: candidates for “new city” elective offices, ballot measure committees, a person, entity or group that makes independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more, and other committees that

raise or spend money to support or oppose the “new city” candidates or the ballot measure.

This correctly summarizes state law which imposes numerous campaign reporting requirements on “committees” (§ 84100 et seq.). The Act defines the term “committee” in § 82013 as follows:

“‘Committee’ means any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly does any of the following:

(a) Receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year.

(b) Makes independent expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year; or

(c) Makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in a calendar year to or at the behest of candidates or committees.

A person or combination of persons that becomes a committee shall retain its status as a committee until such time as that status is terminated pursuant to Section 84214.”

Under § 82013(a) a “recipient committee” is formed if an individual or group raises contributions of \$1,000 or more. Under subdivision (b) an individual, a business or other entity incurs disclosure obligations if they make independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year. Under subdivision (c), an individual, business or other entity who contributes \$10,000 or more in a calendar year becomes a “major donor” and must file disclosure statements.

b. Where to file campaign disclosure statements. The fact sheet next discusses who is the filing officer with respect to campaign disclosure statements filed for the November 5, 2002 election. It states that the Ethics Commission is the filing officer for the November 5, 2002 election and that campaign disclosure reports on form 460 should be filed with the Ethics Commission.

The Act is very specific about where campaign statements should be filed. Section 84215 of the Act, titled “Campaign Reports and Statements; Where to File” provides as follows:

“All candidates, elected officers, committees, and proponents of state ballot measures or the qualification of state ballot measures, except as provided in subdivision (e), shall file two copies of the campaign statements required by Section 84200 with the clerk of the county in which they are domiciled. A committee is domiciled at the address listed on its campaign statement unless it is domiciled outside California in which case its domicile shall be deemed to be Los Angeles County for the purpose of this section. In addition, campaign statements shall be filed at the following places:

(a) Statewide elected officers and candidates for these offices other than the Board of Equalization, supreme court justices, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose these candidates, elected officers, supreme court justices, or statewide measures, or the qualification of state ballot measures, and all state general purpose committees and filers not specified in subdivisions (b) to (e), inclusive:

- (1) The original and one copy with the Secretary of State.
- (2) Two copies with the Registrar-Recorder of Los Angeles County.
- (3) Two copies with the Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) Members of the Legislature or Board of Equalization, court of appeal justices, superior court judges, candidates for those offices, their controlled committees, and committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose these candidates or officeholders:

- (1) The original and one copy with the Secretary of State.
- (2) Two copies with the clerk of the county with the largest number of registered voters in the districts affected.

(c) Elected officers in jurisdictions other than legislative districts, Board of Equalization districts, or appellate court districts that contain parts of two or more counties, candidates for these offices, their controlled committees, and committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one of these jurisdictions shall file the original and one copy with the clerk of the county with the largest number of registered voters in the jurisdiction.

(d) County elected officers, municipal court judges, candidates for these offices, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in any number of jurisdictions within one county, other than those specified in subdivision (e), and county general purpose committees shall file the original and one copy with the clerk of the county.

(e) City elected officers, candidates for city office, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one city, and city general purpose committees shall file the original and one copy with the clerk of the city. These elected officers, candidates, and committees need not file with the clerk of the county in which they are domiciled.

(f) Notwithstanding the above, a committee, candidate, or elected officer is not required to file more than the original and one copy, or two copies, of a campaign statement with any one county or city clerk or with the Secretary of State.

(g) If a committee is required to file campaign statements required by Section 84200 or 84200.5 in places designated in subdivisions (d) and (e), it shall continue to file these statements in those places, in addition to any other places required by this title, until the end of the calendar year.”

Generally speaking, § 84215 segregates into five areas the rules regarding where to file campaign reports, depending on the geographic extent of the committee's activities. The statute breaks filers into five groups, going from those active on a statewide ballot issue (subdivision (a)) and narrowing to committees active with respect to issues on a ballot in a city (subdivision (e)). Under § 84215(e), candidates for city office, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted on in one city, and city general purpose committees must file the original and one copy of their campaign disclosure reports with the clerk of the city.

The question presented is whether this election falls under § 84215(e) which covers city elections. We recognize that the secession election is not an ordinary "city election." Pursuant to the Cortese-Knox Act, the LAFCO has approved a resolution recommending a vote on the San Fernando Valley secession proposal and has designated the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors as the conducting authority for this process. The County Board of Supervisors will conduct protest proceedings and presumably call for an election on the secession issue. Assuming the Board of Supervisors calls for an election on the issue, the measure will appear on the November 5, 2002 ballot and will be considered by the voters in the City of Los Angeles. The Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder will conduct the election.

To determine whether this is a city election that falls under subdivision (e) of § 84215 or a county election that falls under subdivision (d), we look at the boundaries of the jurisdiction where the eligible voters in the election reside. (See *Sutton* Advice Letter, No. A-01-184.) As the *Sutton* Advice letter states, "[s]ubdivisions (c) and (d) of the statute very explicitly rely on the geographical boundaries of the jurisdiction where upon a ballot measure is voted." In this case, it is the voters within the boundaries of the current city of Los Angeles who will be deciding the measure. Voters in the entire County of Los Angeles are not eligible to vote on the measure, only voters within the current City of Los Angeles. Thus under the Act, campaign disclosure statements for the secession election should be filed with the clerk of the city. "Clerk" is defined in § 82009.5 of the Act as follows:

"'Clerk' refers to the city or county clerk unless the city council or board of supervisors has designated any other agency to perform the specified function."

The Ethics Commission has been designated as the clerk with whom campaign disclosure reports must be filed for the City of Los Angeles, pursuant to Los Angeles City Charter Article VII, Sec. 702, setting forth the duties and responsibilities of the Ethics Commission. Section 702 provides in part:

"The City Ethics Commission shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

* * *

...(c) to act as the filing officer and to otherwise receive documents in any instance where the City Clerk would otherwise be authorized to do so pursuant to Chapters 4 and 7 of the California Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Section 81000, et seq.), as amended;”

Thus, the Ethics Commission has functioned as the “clerk” or filing officer for the City of Los Angeles since its formation.

We point out, however, that the Ethics Commission has limited duties in its role as the filing officer for the secession election. As stated earlier, the Ethics Commission has expressed its opinion that the City of Los Angeles campaign finance laws and matching funds program do not apply to the secession election. As the filing officer, the Ethics Commission is merely acting as a recipient of the campaign disclosure statements filed by candidates and committees. The duties of the filing officer are set forth in regulation 18110, copy enclosed. While not ministerial, those duties are generally limited to receiving the filings, checking for general completeness of filings, and making the campaign reports available for public review. (See *e.g.*, *Daniels-Meade* Advice Letter, No. A-01-285.) The filing officer may also assist candidates who have questions about completing their disclosure reports. However, candidates may always obtain this assistance either from their local filing officer or directly from the Fair Political Practices Commission if they prefer by calling our technical assistance hotline, 1-800-ASK-FPPC.

c. What to file. The fact sheet then summarizes the campaign disclosure reports committees and candidates involved in the November 5, 2002 secession vote are required to file. The fact sheet states that ballot measure committees formed to support or oppose the measure as well as the committees of “new city” candidates must file a statement of organization, Form 410, with the Secretary of State, and a copy with the Ethics Commission. The fact sheet continues that these committees will also file periodic campaign disclosure reports on Form 460 with the Ethics Commission, as well as reports of late contributions. The fact sheet summarizes the disclosure required for contributions, loans and expenditures on the Form 460. The fact sheet mentions disclosure as “major donors” for contributors who give more than \$10,000 per calendar year. It mentions disclosure for PACs and slate mailer organizations, as well as the Act’s new advertisement disclosure rules, requiring the identification of a committee’s major contributors on ballot measure ads.

As to disclosure required for “new city” candidates, the fact sheet states that they need to file: a Statement of Organization, Form 410 with the Secretary of State, and a copy with the Ethics Commission; a Candidate Intention Statement, Form 501 with the Ethics Commission; a Statement of Economic Interests on Form 700; periodic disclosure reports on Form 460; and late reports. In this disclosure section, the fact sheet is necessarily a summary. It briefly highlights the disclosure and reporting rules applicable to committees under Chapter 4 of the Act and regulations. The fact sheet frequently directs readers to call the FPPC or the Ethics Commission for more information about the campaign disclosure requirements.

3. Contributors to ballot measure or “new city” candidate committees. The fact sheet accurately summarizes state law with respect to contributing to these committees. It notes that campaign contributors generally do not have to file disclosure statements unless they are a “major donor,” a “recipient committee,” or have made independent expenditures, making them a committee under § 82013, discussed above. It correctly states that contributors must provide their name and address and for contributions of \$100 or more, individual contributors must provide their occupation and the name of their employer, consistent with § 84211 and regulation 18401. In addition, a new provision of state law added by Proposition 34 requires a candidate or committee to return not later than 60 days from receipt a contribution of \$100 or more for which the candidate or committee does not have on file the name, address, occupation and employer information of the contributor. (§ 85700 and Reg. 18570.)

4. Independent Expenditures. The fact sheet then addresses the campaign disclosure required by individuals or entities that make independent expenditures for or against the secession ballot measure or “new city” candidates. The fact sheet paraphrases the Act’s definition of “independent expenditure” in § 82031. It then states that an individual or entity that makes independent expenditures totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year qualifies as a “committee,” and must file disclosure on Form 461 – Independent Expenditure Committee and Major Donor Committee Campaign Statement, with the filing office designated by the FPPC and will have ongoing filing obligations including Form 465 – Supplemental Independent Expenditure Report. The fact sheet also summarizes the disclosure obligations of recipient committees that make independent expenditures and of persons or entities that make “late independent expenditures.”

5. Penalties. The fact sheet discusses the \$10 per day late fees that the filing officer may impose for late filing of disclosure statements (§ 91013). In addition, for more serious violations such as failing to file a disclosure statement, or filing incomplete, inaccurate, or deceptive reports, the state Fair Political Practices Commission may impose administrative fines of up to \$5,000 per violation (§ 83116), or civil or criminal penalties (§§ 91000 and 91004).

6. Questions Not Involving State Law. In addition, the fact sheet addresses several questions that do not involve state law, including (1) whether the City of Los Angeles campaign finance laws apply to “new city” candidates and ballot measure committees; (2) getting information from the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder about the conduct of the election and getting on the ballot as a “new city” candidate; (3) the Ethics Commission’s procedures for making the campaign disclosure statements available for public review; and (4) the prohibition on the use of public resources to advocate the passage or defeat of the secession ballot measure. Because these questions are outside the scope of the Act, we do not opine on them.

If you have any other questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5660.

Sincerely,

Luisa Menchaca
General Counsel

By: Hyla P. Wagner
Senior Counsel, Legal Division

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Fast Filing Facts for Campaign Activity on Secession

Prepared by the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission
In consultation with the State Fair Political Practices Commission

Los Angeles City Ethics Commission
200 North Spring Street, 24th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 978-1960
TTY (213) 978-2609
Fax (213) 978-1988
<http://ethics.lacity.org>

Revised June 2002

In anticipation that one or more ballot measures involving “secession” or other special reorganization efforts will appear on the November 5 election ballot, this fact sheet was prepared by the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission and reviewed by the state Fair Political Practices Commission (“FPPC”) as to state law, to provide general guidance for members of the public, candidates running for the elective offices that would be created if voters approve secession, campaign contributors, ballot measure committees and others who may wish to raise or spend money in connection with campaigning for or against the secession ballot measure. This fact sheet provides information about filing campaign finance disclosure statements, that is, statements required by state law that publicly disclose information about campaign contributions received and/or expenditures made in connection with this ballot measure. Please note that the information provided here is not exhaustive. If you have questions about how state campaign finance disclosure laws apply to your particular circumstances, we encourage you to consult the FPPC’s website at www.fppc.ca.gov or call toll free at (866) ASK-FPPC (275-3772). For all other questions, contact the City Ethics Commission at (213) 978-1960.

Important: The County Registrar-Recorder is the Elections Official for any special reorganization elections that will appear on the November 5 ballot and that agency will conduct the election. Nomination and other election-related documents, *other than campaign finance disclosure statements*, must be obtained from and filed with the County Registrar-Recorder. Questions concerning the administration of the election or appearing on the ballot as a candidate for office should be directed to the County Registrar-Recorder at (562) 462-2339.

Do the City of Los Angeles campaign finance laws apply to “new city” candidates and ballot measure committees?

No. *State* campaign finance and disclosure laws will apply to candidates, ballot measure committees and to others who raise or spend money in connection with the secession ballot measure. Therefore, the City of Los Angeles laws that include limits on campaign contributions, mandatory training for candidates and treasurers, and additional public disclosure, do not apply

to candidates running for office for a potential new city. In addition, because the law specifies that only candidates running for City of Los Angeles elective office are eligible to participate in the Public Matching Funds Program, these funds are not available to “new city” candidates.

Note: State campaign disclosure laws are contained in the Political Reform Act (Government Code Sec. 81000 *et seq.*, and the corresponding California Code of Regulations Sec. 18109 *et seq.*) These laws are available on the FPPC Website at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Who must file campaign disclosure statements?

State law requires individuals or groups that raise or spend money above a certain threshold in connection with any election to file periodic campaign disclosure statements that contain, among other things, information about campaign contributors, loans to the campaign committee, and expenditures the candidate or committee makes. Those subject to state public disclosure requirements include:

- A **candidate** running for the “new city” elective offices
- A **ballot measure committee**, that is, a person, entity, or organization that receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more during a calendar year for the primary purpose of supporting or opposing the qualification, passage, or defeat of one or more ballot measures
- A **person, entity or group that makes independent expenditures** of \$1,000 or more
- **Other committees** that raise or spend money to support or oppose candidates or the ballot measure

What public disclosure is required of persons or entities that spend money to support or oppose the secession ballot measure?

Primarily formed **ballot measure committees** will file a Form 410 Statement of Organization with the Secretary of State, and a copy with the City Ethics Commission. They will also file periodic reports on California Form 460 with the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission (the filing officer) according to the schedule prescribed by state law (see page 6). Required disclosure includes information about campaign contributors, loans to the campaign committee, and expenditures the committee makes, along with reports for committees that make or receive “late contributions” as defined by state law during the last 16 days before the election. Disclosure forms are available from the FPPC or Secretary of State Websites or from the City Ethics Commission office.

Any person that contributes a total of \$10,000 or more in a calendar year to any state and/or local candidates and committees is a “**Major Donor**” and should contact the FPPC about disclosure obligations.

Disclosure requirements and filing location for “**recipient committees**,” such as **PACs**, and **slate mailer organizations**, will depend on where the committee is active. In addition, there are new rules requiring the identification of a committee’s major contributors on ballot measure ads. For more information, contact the FPPC.

What public disclosure is required for “new city” candidates?

If you plan to receive contributions and make expenditures of \$1,000 or more on behalf of your candidacy, you will need to form a campaign committee and open a bank account. To do so, you will file: *Statement of Organization, California Form 410* with the Secretary of State (and one copy with the City Ethics Commission); *Candidate Intention Statement, California Form 501* with the City Ethics Commission before you solicit or accept contributions or make expenditures, or use your personal funds in your campaign; and a *Candidate Statement of Economic Interests* on Form 700 must be filed with the City Ethics Commission. (Forms required to be filed with the City Ethics Commission may be done so by mail or in person at the Commission’s office.

Candidates that qualify as a “committee” by raising or spending \$1,000 or more in a calendar year in connection with the election will file California Form 460 with the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission (the filing officer) according to the schedule prescribed by state law (see page 6). Required disclosure includes information about campaign contributors, loans to the campaign committee, and expenditures the candidate or committee makes, along with reports for committees that make or receive “late contributions” as defined by state law during the last 16 days before the election. Disclosure forms are available from the FPPC Website or the City Ethics Commission.

Candidates that do not or will not raise or spend \$1,000 in a calendar year in connection with their candidacy should call the FPPC or City Ethics Commission for information about their filing obligations.

Important: Candidates who wish to appear on the ballot will need to file the following documents with the County Registrar-Recorder (“RRCC”). Please see next paragraph for contact information.

1. **Candidate Registration & Qualification (CRQ) Form** (available on RRCC website <http://regrec.co.la.ca.us> or completed at RRCC Norwalk office)

The following forms are available **only** at RRCC Norwalk office after completing CRQ and meeting residency requirements for candidacy. They are given to all candidates and/or agents to complete and return by deadlines:

2. **Affidavit of Nominee and Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance**
3. **Nomination Paper**
4. **Transliteration Form**
5. **Candidate Statement** (optional and includes a fee payable in advance)

Where can I get information if I want to be on the ballot as a “new city” candidate?

Persons interested in having their name appear on the ballot as a candidate should contact the County Registrar-Recorder for information about issues related to the conduct of the election, such as deadlines, qualifications and requirements for appearing on the ballot. The Los Angeles

County Registrar-Recorder address is 12400 Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA 90650, (562) 462-2339. Visiting the Registrar Website at <http://regrec.co.la.ca.us> may be of interest.

If all I do is simply make a campaign contribution to a ballot measure committee or “new city” candidate, do I have a public disclosure requirement?

Campaign contributors generally do not have to file campaign disclosure statements unless they are a “committee” or a “Major Donor” (described above). Pursuant to state law, however, any person who makes a contribution of \$25 or more must provide the candidate and/or the committee with his or her full name and street address. For contributions of \$100 or more, contributors must *also* provide their occupation and the name of their employer.

What about making an “independent expenditure” in support or opposition of the ballot measure or “new city” candidates?

An independent expenditure is a payment made by any person in connection with a communication which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the qualification, passage or defeat of a clearly identified measure, or which, taken as a whole, unambiguously urges a particular result in an election, but which is not made at the behest of or in cooperation, concert, or coordination with the affected candidate or committee or agent.

Please remember that any individual or entity that makes independent expenditures totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year qualifies as a “committee” under state law. Once qualifying, the committee must file a state Form 461, *Independent Expenditure Committee and Major Donor Committee Campaign Statement*, with the filing office designated by the FPPC and will have ongoing filing obligations, including state Form 465, *Supplemental Independent Expenditure Report*. If a committee also intends to *accept contributions* for the purpose of making independent expenditures to support or oppose any candidate(s) or ballot measure(s), it must file a *Statement of Organization* (Form 410) with the Secretary of State. “Recipient committees” must also file Form 465 and periodic disclosure reports (Form 460 and possibly Form 495) with the City Ethics Commission or other appropriate filing officer to disclose their contributors and their expenditures. Note that persons or entities that make or receive “late contributions” or make “late independent expenditures” as defined by state law, will have additional reporting requirements. Please contact the FPPC or City Ethics Commission for information.

Are there penalties for not filing a required disclosure statement?

Yes. State law does not provide for extensions of the filing deadline, and a fine of \$10 per day will be imposed on any person or committee that fails to file a statement by the legal deadline except under certain very narrow circumstances. In addition, persons who fail to file a statement completely; who file well beyond the deadline; or who file incomplete, inaccurate or deceptive reports may be subject to administrative fines of up to \$5,000 per violation, or civil or criminal penalties.

What does the City Ethics Commission do with campaign disclosure statements?

Campaign disclosure statements and reports filed with the City Ethics Commission will be available for public review during regular business hours at the City Ethics Commission office. The Commission will also provide summary information about the campaign statements on its Website [<http://ethics.lacity.org>]. On request, statements can be photocopied at a charge of 10 cents per page. Photocopy requests of more than 50 pages will be filled within three business days [deposit required]. Due to the high volume of requests, the Commission will not fax statements.

Can City of Los Angeles resources be used to advocate the passage or defeat of the secession ballot measure?

City of Los Angeles resources may not be used to campaign for or against any candidates or ballot measures, secession-related or otherwise. Doing so would violate the law. The law does not, however, prevent the use of City resources to provide accurate and neutral information about City ballot measures to members of the public who ask for that information. Elected officials are permitted to take and voice a public position on an issue affecting his or her constituency, including secession. However, the official may not use public funds to publicize his or her position. Any official who establishes a committee to support or oppose the secession ballot measure will, like all others, have public disclosure requirements under state law.

If the Secession Issue Appears on the November 5, 2002 ballot

Filing Schedule for Candidates for Local Office
Committees Primarily Formed to Support/Oppose Local Candidates
Committees Primarily Formed to Support/Oppose Local Measures

**File the original statement and one copy with the
City Ethics Commission
200 N. Spring St, 24th Fl
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 978-1960 TTY (213) 978-2606
FAX (213) 978-1988**

Note: Any Statement may be filed in person at the Commission's office or by mail provided that it is postmarked by the deadline date.

<i>Filing Deadline</i>	<i>Type of Statement</i>	<i>Period Covered by Statement¹</i>	<i>Method of Delivery</i>
July 31, 2002	Semi-Annual	1/1/02- 6/30/02	Personal Delivery First Class Mail
October 5, 2002 ² File by October 7, 2002	Pre-Election	1/1/02 - 9/30/02 or 7/1/02 - 9/30/02	Personal Delivery First Class Mail
October 24, 2002	Pre-Election	10/1/02 - 10/19/02	Personal Delivery Guaranteed Overnight Service
Within 24 Hours	Late Contributions ³ and Independent Expenditures of \$1,000 or More ⁴	10/20/02 - 11/4/02	Personal Delivery Telegram Guaranteed Overnight Service Fax
January 31, 2003	Semi-Annual	10/20/02 - 12/31/02	Personal Delivery First Class Mail

Footnotes:

1. The period covered by any statement begins on the day after the closing date of the last statement filed, or January 1, if no previous statement has been filed.
2. October 5, 2002, is a Saturday. This statement is due October 7, 2002.
3. The recipient of a late in-kind contribution must file a late contribution report within 48 hours from the time the in-kind contribution is received.
4. **New prohibition:** A controlled committee of a candidate may not make independent expenditures to support or oppose another candidate. (Gov. Code § 85501.)